



A Division of The Society of The Plastics Industry, Inc.

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August 6, 1990

TO: The VI Pipe Resource Organization

RE: Next PRO Meeting, September 6, 1990

As you have been advised earlier, the next meeting of the Vinyl Pipe Resource Organization will be held on Thursday, September 6, 1990 at 9:30 a.m. in the Vinyl Institute Offices, 155 Route 46 West, Wayne, N.J. 07470. If you have not yet advised Pat Benkner about attendance plans, please do so at your earliest convenience.

As you may have heard, David Peters, who has been Chairman of the PRO, resigned his position at Occidental Chemical. I am pleased to advise you that Michael Barish of Borden Chemicals and Fred Sacks have been named by the Vinyl Institute Executive Board Chairman to be the new Chairman of PRO. Mike has been a member of PRO since its inception almost two years ago, has been an active participant in PRO meetings and I am certain will receive your cooperation in moving PRO programs forward. I am also pleased to be able to advise that Frederic A. Sacks will be joining the PRO team as the new Chemical representative.

Enclosed is the agenda for this meeting. Please note that Dan Mooney of Business Communications Company will give a presentation on the results of the study that has been carried out for PRO on "The Use of Plastics in DWV Pipe in High-Rise Buildings". Peter Lloyd of Occidental Chemical, who has been the PRO liaison on this project, informs me that the project has just been completed and the final report should be received shortly. We will see that you are sent a copy of the report as soon as it is received so that you will have an opportunity to review it prior to the September 6th meeting.

I look forward to seeing you on September 6th.

Sincerely yours,

RTG/pmb

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REC'D AUG 2 1990

July 30, 1990

Al Reventas
Shintech, Inc.
#24 Greenway Plaza, Ste. 811
Houston, TX 77046

Ref: IFT 88-076
The Vinyl Institute

Dear Al:

As a follow-up to my earlier comments on the ICBO/LAPMO situation, I attended the East Bay LAPMO chapter meeting on Friday at which Ed Wachter was the speaker. Interestingly, Ed had brought copies of the "emergency amendments" I referred to in my earlier letter to you, and distributed and discussed them. His comments were that the action by ICBO was taken without consultation of LAPMO plumbing officials and he questioned why they had felt this restriction was necessary. He also questioned the fact that this "emergency amendment" was being tendered now when the matter has been in the UPC since 1982 and no emergency has existed, according to him, until this time.

He commented that the Board of Directors of ICBO includes three persons whose jurisdictions do not use the Uniform Plumbing Code, and of the balance [whose jurisdictions have adopted the UPC] none of them spoke with the plumbing officials in their jurisdiction [who report to the building official] prior to voting on the emergency amendment. Subsequent to the meeting, where the Board of Directors took this action [which took place in late June], Wachter was contacted by Jim Bihr, President of ICBO. Bihr indicated that he would take LAPMO's position on the "emergency amendments" up with the Executive Committee of the Board. The Executive Committee met and confirmed the director's actions. Bihr then had a 2-1/2 hour meeting with Wachter on the same date as the announcement went out. Presumably Bihr was hoping for some action from Wachter to change LAPMO's course on the matter. That action did not come.

In accordance with ICBO policy these "emergency amendments" take effect immediately, and unless they are disapproved at the annual meeting they will remain in force and become part of the 1991 Uniform Building Code, and the

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July 27, 1990

REC'D JUL 30 1990

Mr. Al Reventas
Shintech, Inc.
#24 Greenway Plaza, Ste. 811
Houston, TX 77046

Ref: IFT 88-076
Vinyl Institute Codes

Dear Al:

I recently received my July, 1990 copy of "Building Standards," the ICBO newsletter. As part of the newsletter, three "emergency amendments" to the UBC were presented, one of which is of MAJOR importance to Vinyl Institute membership. That Item is appended, and you'll note that it is quite brief. It revises the definition of "plumbing code" in the UBC to incorporate the 1991 Uniform Plumbing Code as an appendix chapter (Chapter 59) to The Uniform Building Code. That chapter, which can be adopted by option of local jurisdictions (most of whom now use the IAPMO Code), sets forth adoption of essentially the entire document but with deletion of four sections. Two of those [20.3 and 20.13] have no impact on The Vinyl Institute interests (they relate to administrative matters and definition of penalties for work conducted without permit.) The other two sections, 401(a)(2) and 503(a)(2), (which are appended) which are deleted from the ICBO version of the IAPMO code have the profound effect of removing the onerous "combustible construction" clauses which have relegated plastic pipe to use in wood frame structures only. This, as I have noted in other communications to you is inconsistent with most building code treatment of these materials, and interestingly the ICBO Board of Directors has decided to remove these sections from its version of The Uniform Plumbing Code.

In order to find out the reasoning behind this surprising and very positive action by the Board, I called two individuals who are former ICBO presidents, one local building official who was formerly on the Board of Directors of IAPMO, and also a present Director of ICBO. None of them could account for who or what the moving force was behind the change, but indicated that the use of the "combustible construction" terminology in the plumbing code is inappropriate. After much prodding by ICBO through the years and no

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reaction from IAPMO, the Board of Directors determined to take this action on their own.

The amendment will be considered on Thursday, September 13th in Denver at the annual meeting. I would appreciate any feedback or direction from The Vinyl Institute prior to the meeting on this issue. I think it is important that an appropriate response be ready for delivery from the floor in support of this change.

I've appended the appropriate code sections and copies of the proposed emergency amendments. We should note that unfortunately, the sections in The Uniform Plumbing Code appendix, which deal for instance with interior roof drainage (and use of PVC pipe for this), are not included in the emergency amendments. This is probably because they are found in appendices to the UPC.

Sincerely yours,



Joseph B. Zicherman, Ph.D.

JBZ/jag

Attachments

cc: Dr. Roy Gottesman
Mr. Patrick Toner
Dr. Fred Clarke III

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EMERGENCY AMENDMENTS

In accordance with Article VIII, Section 3, of the Bylaws, the ICBO Board of Directors took emergency action to amend the Uniform Building Code™ as shown on the following pages. Such action is subject to ratification by the Class A members at the annual meeting.

IMPORTANT

The information contained within this document will be discussed at the Annual Education and Code Development Conference in Denver, Colorado. It is tentatively scheduled to be the first item of business on Thursday, September 13, 1990. Please bring this document with you if you plan to attend the Annual Education and Code Development Conference.

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ITEM III—Adoption of the Uniform Plumbing Code* by Reference. (See accompanying reason.)

Sec. 417. Revise the definition of "Plumbing Code" as follows:

PLUMBING CODE is the 1991 Uniform Plumbing Code* promulgated by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials as adopted by Chapter 59.

Also:

Add a new Chapter 59 as follows:

UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE

Adoption of Uniform Plumbing Code

Sec. 5901. Except for the limitations, deletions, modifications or amendments set forth in Section 5902 of this chapter, the 1991 Uniform Plumbing Code, as promulgated by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, is adopted as if set out at length herein.

Deletion and Amendments

Sec. 5902. The Uniform Plumbing Code adopted by Section 5901 applies to the erection, installation, alteration, addition, repair, relocation, replacement, maintenance or use of any plumbing system except as follows:

1. Subsections 401 (a) (2), 503 (a) (2), 20.3 and 20.13 are deleted.

Reason: The Uniform Plumbing Code is the nation's premier plumbing code and should be formally recognized in the Uniform Building Code. However, the portion of the Uniform Plumbing Code utilizing the term "combustible construction" causes a conflict in terminology with the Uniform Building Code and should be deleted.

The deletion of provisions dealing with specific penalties for violations and the unconstitutionality of the code provisions must be deleted to be consistent with case law rulings that such provisions may not be adopted by reference.

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UNIFORM BUILDING CODE™

1988 Edition



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"Noncombustible" does not apply to surface finish materials. Material required to be noncombustible for reduced clearances to flues, heating appliances or other sources of high temperature shall refer to material conforming to Item No. 1. No material shall be classed as noncombustible which is subject to increase in combustibility or flame-spread rating, beyond the limits herein established, through the effects of age, moisture or other atmospheric condition.

Flame-spread rating as used herein refers to rating obtained according to tests conducted as specified in U.B.C. Standard No. 42-1.

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Sec. 416. OCCUPANCY is the purpose for which a building, or part thereof, is used or intended to be used.

ORIEL WINDOW is a window which projects from the main line of an enclosing wall of a building and is carried on brackets or corbels.

OWNER is any person, agent, firm or corporation having a legal or equitable interest in the property.

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Sec. 417. PANIC HARDWARE. See Section 3301 (b).

PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY is a walkway used exclusively as a pedestrian trafficway.

PERMIT is an official document or certificate issued by the building official authorizing performance of a specified activity.

PERSON is a natural person, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, and also includes a firm, partnership or corporation, its or their successors or assigns, or the agent of any of the aforesaid.

PLASTIC MATERIALS, APPROVED, other than foam plastics regulated under Sections 1705 (e) and 1712, are those having a self-ignition temperature 650°F. or greater when tested in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 52-3 and a smoke-density rating not greater than 450 when tested in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 42-1, in the way intended for use, or a smoke-density rating no greater than 75 when tested in the thickness intended for use by U.B.C. Standard No. 52-2. Approved plastics shall be classified as either CC1 or CC2, in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 52-4.

PLATFORM. See Chapter 39.

PLUMBING CODE is the Uniform Plumbing Code promulgated by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials as adopted by this jurisdiction.

PUBLIC WAY. See Section 3301 (b).

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Sec. 418. No definitions.

**International Association of
Plumbing and Mechanical Officials**

**UNIFORM
PLUMBING
CODE**

1988
EDITION

Adopted at the Fifty-Seventh Annual Conference
SEPTEMBER, 1986

**INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PLUMBING
AND MECHANICAL OFFICIALS**
(A Non-Profit Organization)

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CHAPTER 4

DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Section 401—Materials

(a) Drainage piping shall be cast iron, galvanized steel, galvanized wrought iron, lead, copper, brass, ABS, PVC, extra strength vitrified clay pipe, or other approved materials having a smooth and uniform bore, except that:

(1) No galvanized wrought iron or galvanized steel pipe shall be used underground and shall be kept at least six (6) inches (152.4 mm) above ground.

(2) ABS and PVC DWV piping installations shall be limited to those structures where combustible construction is allowed.

(3) No vitrified clay pipe or fittings shall be used above ground or where pressurized by a pump or ejector. They shall be kept at least twelve (12) inches (.3m) below ground.

(b) Drainage fittings shall be of cast iron, malleable iron, lead, brass, copper, ABS, PVC, vitrified clay, or other approved materials having a smooth interior waterway of the same diameter as the piping served and all such fittings shall conform to the type of pipe used.

(1) Fittings on screwed pipe shall be of the recessed drainage type. Burred ends shall be reamed to the full bore of the pipe.

(2) The threads of drainage fittings shall be tapped so as to allow one fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch per foot (20.9 mm/m) grade.

Section 402—Fixture Unit Equivalents

The unit equivalent of plumbing fixtures shown in Table 4-1 shall be based on the size of the trap required, and the unit equivalent of fixtures and devices not shown in Table 4-1 shall be based on the rated discharge capacity in gpm (gallons per minute) (liters per second) in accordance with Table 4-2.

Maximum trap loadings for sizes up to four (4) inches (101.6 mm) are as follows:

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	- (31.8 mm)—1 unit
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	- (38.1 mm)—3 units
2"	- (50.8 mm)—4 units
3"	- (76.2 mm)—6 units
4"	- (101.6 mm)—8 units

Exception on self-service laundries.

Section 403—Size of Drainage Piping

(a) The minimum sizes of vertical and/or horizontal drainage piping shall be determined from the total of all fixture units connected thereto, and additional, in the case of vertical drainage pipes, in accordance with their length.

(b) Table 4-3 shows the maximum number of fixture units allowed

CHAPTER 5

VENTS AND VENTING

Section 501—Vents Required

Each plumbing fixture trap, except as otherwise provided in this Code, shall be protected against siphonage and back pressure, and air circulation shall be assured throughout all parts of the drainage system by means of vent pipes installed in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and as otherwise required by this Code.

Section 502—Vents Not Required

(a) Where permitted by the Administrative Authority, vent piping may be omitted on an interceptor when such interceptor acts as a primary settling tank and discharges through a horizontal indirect waste pipe into a secondary interceptor. The second interceptor shall be properly trapped and vented.

(b) Traps serving sinks which are part of the equipment of bars, soda fountains and counters, need not be vented when the location and construction of such bars, soda fountains and counters is such as to make it impossible to do so. When such conditions exist, said sinks shall discharge by means of approved indirect waste pipes into a floor sink or other approved type receptor.

Section 503—Materials

(a) Vent pipe shall be cast iron, galvanized steel, galvanized wrought iron, lead, copper, brass, ABS, PVC or other approved materials, except that:

(1) No galvanized wrought iron or galvanized steel pipe shall be used underground and shall be kept at least six (6) inches above ground.

(2) ABS and PVC DWV piping installations shall be limited to those structures where combustible construction is allowed.

(b) Vent fittings shall be cast iron, galvanized malleable iron or galvanized steel, lead, copper, brass, ABS, PVC, or other approved materials, except that no galvanized malleable iron or galvanized steel fittings shall be used underground and shall be kept at least six (6) inches (152.4mm) above ground.

(c) Changes in direction of vent piping shall be made by the appropriate use of approved fittings and no such pipe shall be strained or bent. Burred ends shall be reamed to the full bore of the pipe.

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inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon the Administrative Authority by this Code, provided that if such building or premises be occupied, he shall first present proper credentials and demand entry; and if such building or premises be unoccupied, he shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and demand entry. If such entry is refused, the Administrative Authority or his authorized representative shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

"Authorized Representative" shall include the persons named in Section 20.2 (a) of this Code.

(c) No owner or occupant or any other person having charge, care or control of any building or premises shall fail or neglect after proper demand is made as herein provided, to properly permit entry therein by the Administrative Authority or his authorized representative for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this Code. Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Violation and Penalties

20.3 Any person, firm or corporation violating any provision of this Code shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed

or by imprisonment in the Jail for not to exceed months, or both fine and imprisonment. Each separate day or any portion thereof, during which any violation of this Code occurs or continues, shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable as herein provided. The issuance or granting of a permit or approval of plans and specifications shall not be deemed or construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this Code. No permit presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this Code shall be valid, except insofar as the work or use which it authorized is lawful.

The issuance or granting of a permit or approval of plans shall not prevent the Administrative Authority from thereafter requiring the correction of errors in said plans and specifications or from preventing construction operations being carried on thereunder when in violation of this Code or of any other ordinance or from revoking any certificate of approval when issued in error.

Every permit issued by the Administrative Authority under the provisions of this Code shall expire by limitation and become null and void, if the work authorized by such permit is not commenced within 120 days from date of issuance of such permit, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of one hundred twenty (120) days. Before such work can be recommenced, a new permit shall be first obtained to do so, and the fee therefor shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work, provided no changes have been made, or will be made in the original plans and specifications for such work; and provided, further, that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one (1) year.

All Work to be Inspected

20.8 All plumbing and drainage systems shall be inspected by the Administrative Authority to insure compliance with all the requirements of this Code.

Notification

20.9 It shall be the duty of the person doing the work authorized by the permit to notify the Administrative Authority, orally or in writing, that said work is ready for inspection. Such notification shall be given not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the work is to be inspected.

It shall be the duty of the person doing the work authorized by the permit to make sure that the work will stand the test prescribed elsewhere in this Code, before giving the above notification.

Stop Orders

20.10 Whenever any work is being done contrary to the provisions of this Code, the Administrative Authority or his authorized representative may order the work stopped by notice in writing served on any persons engaged in the doing or causing such work to be done, and any such person shall forthwith stop such work until authorized by the Administrative Authority to proceed with the work.

Suspension or Revocation

20.11 The Administrative Authority may, in writing, suspend or revoke a permit issued under provisions of this Code, whenever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation of any provisions of this Code.

Liability

20.12 The Administrative Authority or any employee charged with the enforcement of this Code, acting in good faith and without malice for the jurisdiction in the discharge of his duties, shall not thereby render himself liable personally and he hereby is relieved from all personal liability for any damage that may accrue to person or property as a result of any act required or by reason of any act of omission in the discharge of his duties. Any suit brought against the Administrative Authority or employees, because of such act or omission performed by him in the enforcement of any provisions of this Code, shall be defended by the legal department of the jurisdiction until final termination of the proceedings.

Unconstitutionality

20.13 If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is, for any reasons, held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Legislative Body hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses and phrases be declared unconstitutional.

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